VIA ELECTRONIC MAIL

February 20, 2023

Connecticut General Assembly Housing Committee State Capitol Hartford, CT 06106

Dear Housing Committee:

The 4th Amendment of the Constitution for the united States of America, circa 1787, as amended in 1791 with the Bill of Rights states: "The right of the people to be secure in their persons, houses, papers, and effects, against unreasonable searches and seizures, shall not be violated, and no Warrants shall issue, but upon probable cause, supported by Oath or affirmation, and particularly describing the place to be searched, and the persons or things to be seized."

The 5th Amendment of the Bill of Rights of the Constitution for the united States of America, circa 1787, as amended in 1791 with the Bill of Rights states: "No person shall... be deprived of life, liberty, or property, without due process of law; nor shall private property be taken for public use, without just compensation."

Per the Constitution for the united States of America ARTICLE VI, Clause 2 states: "This Constitution, and the Laws of the United States which shall be made in Pursuance thereof; and all Treaties made, or which shall be made, under the Authority of the United States, shall be he supreme Law of the Land; and the Judges in every State shall be bound thereby, any Thing in the Constitution or Laws of any State to the Contrary notwithstanding."

The Constitution is the supreme law and laws thereafter cannot conflict with it.

Furthermore, the Connecticut State Constitution, ARTICLE FIRST. DECLARATION OF RIGHTS SEC. 7 states: "The people shall be secure in their persons, houses, papers and possessions from unreasonable searches or seizures; and no warrant to search any place, or to seize any person or things, shall issue without describing them as nearly as may be, nor without probable cause supported by oath or affirmation."

And SEC. 11 states: "The property of no person shall be taken for public use, without just compensation therefor."

If these laws are enacted, property owners will suffer discrimination for exercising a God-given Constitutional Right. "The claim and exercise of a Constitutional Right cannot be converted into a crime." (Miller v. U.S. 230 F, 2d 286, 489). Exercising our property rights cannot be converted into a crime.

Therefore I demand that you:

OPPOSE: H.B. 6588 OPPOSE: H.B. 6589

Per the Constitution for the united States of America ARTICLE VI, Clause 3 states: "The Senators and Representatives before mentioned, and the Members of the several State Legislatures, and all executive and judicial Officers, both of the United States and of the several States, shall be bound by Oath or Affirmation, to support this Constitution; but no religious Test shall ever be required as a Qualification to any Office or public Trust under the United States."

Plainly stated, it is your responsibility, per your oaths, to both the national and state

Constitutions, to protect the inherent rights of We the People, not to limit the inherent rights

of We the people, in this case rights per ARTICLE IV and the 5nd Amendment.

Sincerely,

Christine Sinopoli Suffield, CT 06078 cc: John Kissel Tami Zawistowski